

ber respectfully informs the public in general, that a **LUMBER YARD**, situated at Ramsay's wharf, where he has a constant supply of the best line, and will sell low for credit.

James McGuire, 602m. continues the House-Joiner in his knowledge in that line, and attention to any orders for may receive.

**SUBSCRIBERS** bringing the affairs of the late **PERSON and VEITCH**, to a **TER FOR SALE** the following

**PROPERTY, viz.** comfortable Dwelling-Houses, stores, on the south side of Fairfax and Royal-streets, 175 feet; at present occupied by James Russell, and Co. The situation is amongst the best for business.

and lot on the north side of the corner of King and Fairfax streets, occupied by Samuel Snowdon, 56 feet on Pitt-street, 50 feet, and bounded on the north which is a shed occupied by coach-maker.

g house on Prince-street, and Royal-streets, occupied by lots adjoining, on each side. Their situation for business is improved property in

commodious Lick tavern, with all the buildings and land thereto, situated on the corner of the public ferry; Semmes. three story brick dwelling, stables and carriage house, of the six buildings, situated on the corner of the city of

commodious, and well finished house, in Charlestown, Jefferson, the property of Van Rensselaer garden and the corner lot, situate near the corner.

with sundry improvements, house and lot adjoining, situated, &c. Late the Hite. house and lot on the main street, occupied by Charles Foulk. on the main street, in a business.

formation respecting the Charles-Town, application William Tate, Esq. of that St. George Tucker, Esq. of Loudoun county, containing near the Gum Spring, Spencer. On this tract there are about 60 acres of the land well improved. Captain Charles Lewis in-Spring, will show this desirous of viewing it.

196 acres, in Frederick county, from Winchester, belonging to Judge Holmes, to Henry St. George 400 acres, in Hampshire of Fairley's Run, near rt, formerly owned by 500 acres, in Randolph an old military survey, Gladly Creek, considered property. This tract is situated part of that country, main road leading from shoe-bottom, on Cheat-

named **Fertility**, of 263 and county, state of Pennsylvania, the Monongahela river, or 3-4 of a mile, about below Casner's ferry, Kinison's ferry. A large bottom land, with a valuable tract and about 60 acres main road from Union-sses close by this land.

above described property at reasonable rates, on viz. One-fifth in hand, or four equal annual payments, giving bonds with

ah Thompson, and Veitch.

5. wks

DAILY BY SNOWDEN.

# Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VII.]

THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1807.

[No. 1909.

**SALES AT VENDUE.**  
On every Tuesday and Friday, **WILL BE SOLD,**  
AT THE VENDUE STORE,  
Corner of Prince and Water streets,  
**A variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.**  
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.  
ALL kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.  
**P. G. Marsteller, v. M.**

**Exuma Salt--afloat.**  
Just received, by **WADSWORTH and BUTLER**—her brig **Martha**,  
3500 bushels coarse **EXUMA SALT**—which they will sell low, from on board.  
April 29. d

**SALT.**  
6000 bushels of Ground Alum.  
3000 bushels of Liverpool Blown—  
On board the ship **Leonidas**,  
Will be sold unusually low if taken from on board. Apply to  
**Bryan Hampson, or Mordecai Miller.**  
April 27. d

Just received from Philadelphia,  
By Captain **Hand**,  
29 chests Young Hyson, and  
9 boxes Hyson Shulan Tea, of a superior quality, which will be sold low.  
Likewise on hand,  
6 hds. good Sugar,  
10 hds. Molasses, of a good quality,  
Salt of various kinds,  
And a constant supply of Flour suitable for family use.  
**Joseph Dean.**  
March 27. d

**SPANISH HIDES.**  
First quality Porto-Rico **GREEN COFFEE**, and St. Croix **SUGARS**,  
Just received, per schooner **Tame**, from St. Thomas—  
**FOR SALE BY**  
**Richard Veitch & Co.**  
April 25. d

**JUST RECEIVED,**  
And for Sale,  
40 hogsheads South-west Mountain **TOBACCO**,  
Suited to the West-India market.  
**William Hodgson.**  
May 8. d

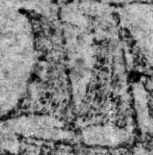
**Plaster Paris--Afloat.**  
60 tons Plaster Paris on board sch'r **Victory**, at Lawason's wharf, and for sale by **LAWASON & POWELL**, on said wharf.  
Who have also landing from said sch'r & Sally & Betty,  
120 boxes mould Candles  
40 do. brown Soap  
20 barrels New England Rum  
5 casks Sperma  
5 do. Whale  
5 do. Tanners  
1 bale Gurrals  
20 half bbls. Fall Mackarell  
100 bbls. Nova Scotia Potatoes.  
April 29. d

**Just Received,**  
AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,  
2 pipes L. P. Madeira WINE  
2 half do. do.  
5 pipes Cognac BRANDY, 4th proof.  
**Wadsworth & Butler,**  
WHO HAVE ON HAND,  
20 hds. Jamaica RUM, 4th proof  
10 do. St. Croix do. 2d & 3d do.  
5 do. New-England do.  
5 pipes Holland GIN  
2 do. country do.  
1 hhd. L. market Madeira Wine of a superior quality  
4 quarter casks do. do. Siorquity  
3 do. L. P. Tenerife do. do.  
3000 bushels Lisbon SALT.  
January 1

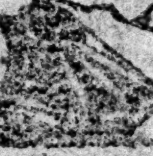
**WANTED,**  
**A MILLER** who is master of this business, to take care of a merchant mill.—To such a one good wages will be given.—For the person who wants, please apply to Mr. Joseph Smith, Alexandria.  
March 17. d


**Wanted to Purchase or Hire,**  
**A NEGRO WOMAN**, between 20 and 30 years of age, who understands house-work.  
Apply to the Printer.  
April 22. d


**For LIVERPOOL,**  
 **The Ship FAME,**  
Capt. **CLARKE**;  
Will sail in 15 days; having nearly the whole of her cargo engaged.—Freight will be taken to amount of about 400 barrels flour, or cotton equal to that stowage, on consignment to Messrs. Logan, Lenox & Co. of Liverpool.—For passage apply to the Captain on board or to  
**William Hodgson**  
May 6. d

**For NORFOLK,**  
 **The Schooner Martha and Mary,**  
Laying at Merchants wharf;—will sail in a few days. For freight apply to  
**William Hodgson.**  
May 6. d

**Freight Wanted,**  
**For Boston or any of the Northern Ports,**  
**FOR THE SLOOP WILLIAM,**  
WM SFEAR, Master;  
About 800 barrels burthen.  
Apply to  
**Lewis Deblois.**  
May 7. d

**FOR SALE,**  
 **The strong, well built Sloop N O R A,**  
About 50 tons burthen, well calculated for a Packet, having good accommodations for passengers, lying at Merchants wharf.  
**ALL SO,**  
Cheese, Apple Brandy, Corn, Corn Meal, and four boxes of Garden Seeds assorted for the West-India markets.  
If the above vessel is not sold by Thursday next, she would take freight for New-York.—Apply to the Captain on board, or to  
**Lewis Deblois.**  
April 21. d

**For Charleston or Savannah,**  
 **The Sloop RANGER,**  
Captain **DAVID BEEK**,  
Burthen about 500 barrels. For freight or passage, apply to  
**Robert Young.**  
May 7. d

**For Freight or Charter,**  
 **The Sloop JULIANA,**  
**ZEPH GRAVES, Master;**  
Burthen seventy-five tons; is nearly new and in complete order.  
**For Sale, on board said vessel,**  
At Lawason & Fowle's wharf,  
**SALT, GIN, SUGAR & COFFEE.**  
April 17. d

**Washington, April 30, 1807.**  
Having been appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, agent for purchasing the eight per cent. Stock of the United States, standing on the books of the treasury, and the books of the commissioners of loans for Maryland and Virginia—

**Notice is hereby given,**  
THAT I am ready to treat with any persons for the purchase of said Stock, at private sale, within the price limited by the 2d section of the act of Congress of the 18th of April, 1806, a copy whereof is hereunto annexed.  
**James Davidson, jun.**  
**Agent, &c.**

Section 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That the commissioners of the sinking fund shall not be authorised to purchase any of the several species of the public debt, at a higher price than at the rates following, that is to say—They shall not pay more for three per cent stock than sixty per cent. of its nominal value; nor for any other species of the public debt more than the nominal value of its unredeemed amount, the eight per cent. stock only excepted, for which they shall be authorised in addition thereto to give at the rate of one half of one per cent on the said nominal value for each quarterly dividend, which may be payable on such purchased stock from the time of such purchase to the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and nine.  
May 4. d3w

**Printing, in its various branches, handsomely executed at this office.**

**LOST,**  
Last evening, near or in the Leesburg road, within two miles of Alexandria, a small **Red Morocco Pocket-Book**, containing sundry valuable Papers and sundry Bank Notes. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same with the Printer, or  
**Lewis Deblois.**  
May 12. d

**PUBLIC SALE.**  
On **FRIDAY** next, will be sold, at the Vendue Store,  
**One cask Seine Twine,**  
On a credit of 4 months.  
**Philip G. Marsteller.**  
May 12. d

**Public Sale.**  
ON **FRIDAY**, the 29th instant, at eleven o'clock, if fair, if not, the next fair day, will be sold, on the premises, on a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months, a number of valuable **Lots of Ground,**  
SITUATED on Fairfax, Water, Union & Queen streets.  
One moiety of that elegant and well finished three story brick HOUSE, situated on Water street, and occupied by Dr. James Kennedy.  
By order of James Keith, Trustee,  
**P. G. Marsteller.**  
May 8. d

**Public Sale.**  
By virtue of a deed of trust from **GEORGE BEARD** to the subscriber, made for the purpose of securing to Philip Darrell and Elliott Muse, who became security for the said Beard in a forth-coming bond, given by him to John Janney, merchant, in Alexandria, will be exposed to sale, at Colonel **James Wren's** tavern, on **THURSDAY**, the 11th day of June next, for ready money,  
**All the Property mentioned in the said Deed, viz.**  
One Negro Woman, called Betty—Ben—Matilda, and Jess—one Waggon, one Cart, and Farming Utensils—eleven head of horned Cattle, twelve head of Sheep, and five Shoats.  
**Charles Little, Trustee.**  
May 9. d

**Joseph Janney HAS JUST RECEIVED**  
His **SPRING GOODS**, in a considerable quantity and a good assortment, which are offered for sale.  
He has removed his Store to King-street, opposite to Paton and Butchers.  
5 mo. 12. d5teo

**FOR SALE,**  
**BY LEWIS DEBLOIS,**  
An assortment of **BROAD CLOTHS**, from eleven to eighteen shillings sterling cost—part of them intitled to drawback.  
Ravens Duck.  
French Brandy.  
Catalonia Wine, in half pipes and quarter-casks.  
New-England Rum, in barrels.  
Cod-Fish, and Stone Lime.  
May 7. d

**Freight Wanted,**  
For a new Schooner of 1000 barrels,  
**To any of the Windward Islands or Lisbon.**  
She will be at Alexandria in five days.—Apply to  
**W. Yeaton,**  
Ramsay's wharf.  
May 9. d

**20 casks choice old Sherry Wine.**  
25 do. Malaga do.  
20 bags Plack Pepper,  
100 bls. sweet Cyder,  
A quantity of Sole Leather,  
1 box fine Irish Linens, and Russia Sheet-ings, entitled to drawback,  
Now landing for sale by  
**JOHN G. LADD.**  
April 28

**SEINE TWINE.**  
2,000 pounds excellent Seine Twine.  
**ALSO,**  
10 quarter casks Port Wine  
10 boxes Spermaceti Candles  
12 kegs fresh Raisins—  
For sale by  
**James Sanderson.**  
January 19. d

**Public Sale.**  
ON **FRIDAY** NEXT,  
Will be Sold, at the Vendue Store, a variety of **Wearing Apparel, and some Furniture,**  
The property of a deceased gentleman.  
**P. G. Marsteller.**  
May 13

**PUBLIC SALE.**  
On **FRIDAY** next, will be sold at the Vendue Store,  
**One Trunk Cotton Cambrics;**  
On a credit of four months.  
**P. G. Marsteller.**  
May 13.

**American Printed Calicoes.**  
**LEWIS LANNAY,**  
Of the house of McCulloch & Lannay, Baltimore, has just opened, on King-street, between Royal and Pitt-streets, AN ASSORTMENT OF  
**American Printed Calicoes, Bed Covers, Shawls, &c.**  
Which he will dispose of on reasonable terms. As his stay will be short, those inclined to purchase will do well to call soon.  
May 13. d

**Thirty Dollars Reward.**  
RAN AWAY from the subscriber on Sunday last, **JOHN HOUSE**, an indentured servant to the cedar-cooper business, a Hollander by birth—speaks tolerable good English, stout made, about 19 years of age, he has a remarkable large nose, his face a little pimpled, his hair short and of light color. Had on a fur hat, blue cloth coat, a swansdown waistcoat, olive velvet pantaloons, white stockings, all of which are nearly new; he took with him some other clothes, and will probably change his dress; and a half worn changeable umbrella. The above reward will be paid and all reasonable charges if bro't home to the subscriber, in Howard-street.  
**Andrew Schorb.**  
N. B. All masters of vessels are forewarned from carrying off said boy.  
Baltimore, May 11. [13] d

**Haac Robbins and Co.**  
At their **GROCERY STORE**, opposite the Indian-Queen tavern, King-street,  
Have laid in their assortment of Groceries for the present season,  
Where country merchants can be supplied)  
Consisting of—

**PORT, SHERRY, and WINE.**  
**MALAGA**  
Cognac Brandy; Holland Gin; Jamaica Spirits; West-India and Country Rum.

**IMPERIAL, HYSON, YOUNG HYSON, and TEAS,**  
**HYSON-SEIN** of good quality.

Coffee, first and second quality; Chocolate no. 3; muscovado sugars of different qualities; sugar house brown; loaf and lump do molasses; pepper; pimento; nutmegs; cinnamon; ginger; alum; copperas; brimstone; madder; salt-peire refined.

**FLOTANT, NEW-ORLEANS, and INDIGO.**  
**CAROLINA**  
Fig blue; rice; best London mustard; snuff; excellent chewing tobacco; smoking ditto; segars; pipes in boxes; chalk; wrapping paper; candles and soap; brandywine gunpowder double F; bed cards; leading lines and traces.

**ALSO,**  
A consignment of cotton and wool cards, which will be disposed of very low.  
May 5. d3teo10t

**FOR SALE,**  
**A beautifully situated small Farm,**  
EITHER FOR A STORE OR TAVERN,  
With convenient buildings, a flourishing young orchard, abounding with a great variety of fruit trees, well supplied with water of the first quality, and a large proportion of excellent meadow. This property is situated on the main road leading from George-Town to Fairfax court-house, and is distant 8 miles from George-Town, and 10 from Alexandria. The person wishing to purchase may view the premises by calling on William Johnson, living on the premises—and may know the terms by applying to the subscriber in Royal-street, near the market, and opposite Cotton and Stewart's book store, Alexandria.  
**Davis Bowie.**  
May 12. d

**N. B. Cash, dry goods, or groceries will be taken in payment for the above property.**



*From Paris Papers received at the Office of  
the Public Ledger, by the ship Dumfries,  
capt. Beard.*

THE PRESENT CRISIS.

The facts that have led to this embarrassed state of things are now pretty well established; and we shall shortly state them, without any opinion or comment. It seems that lord Grenville thought some concessions to the Catholics necessary; and, in the first instance, proposed to grant to those serving in the army, by new clauses in the Munny Bill, such security and encouragement as the Irish act of 1793 held out to them. To this no objection was made in the cabinet, not even by lord Sidmouth; and we understand that none was made by his majesty himself. But when concessions going far beyond that act were proposed, by which Papists were to be enabled to hold any appointments whatever, either in the army or navy, and by which the necessity of repealing part of the Test and Corporation Acts was created, lords Sidmouth and Ellenborough immediately declared their dissent, in the most unequivocal manner, and the former expressed his determination to withdraw from the cabinet, if it were persisted in. The bill was brought into the house of commons, and was to be read a second time on Friday the 13th, when it was well known that lord Sidmouth's friends intended openly to oppose it. On Wednesday morning he sent in his resignation to lord Grenville, probably that he might consider himself quite at liberty on that day, to express to his majesty his unreserved opinion on the Catholic bill. We have not heard that the king had, before that day, consulted any other person on the subject. Shortly after the royal disapprobation was expressed to the cabinet in strong terms; and at a meeting held at lord Grenville's, on Sunday the 15th (to which neither lord Sidmouth, lord Ellenborough, nor, we believe, the chancellor, were invited) it was determined to yield to the king's wishes; reserving, however, to his servants the liberty of bringing forwards, at some future period, such measures of a similar nature as circumstances might call for. On receiving this communication, his majesty demanded a pledge in return, that no such measure should ever again be proposed to him. To this lord Grenville, and the greater part of his colleagues have demurred; and there is no doubt, but that in consequence of their refusal, their services will be dispensed with as soon as a new government can be put together.

no doubt but that lord Hardwicke and Mr. Yorke have positively refused to take any office; and we have heard it confidently asserted that lord Melville had declined.

A new government constituted as this seems likely to be, though it may possess the confidence of the king, can be hardly calculated to command the confidence of the country. Under such circumstances we shall abstain from expressing what our wishes would have been, in which we believe a great part of the public would have been disposed to sympathise. According to present prospects, what have we to look forward to, but to the dangerous step of another dissolution of parliament, and to the possibility of those great measures being put a stop to or rescinded, from which the country had so much to hope. A frequent change of system is always ruinous; and we doubt whether it would not be less injurious to persist in even a defective one! "Time and the hour," can alone dispel or confirm these anxieties. As to the ministerial arrangements, we should not be surprised if it took another week to complete them.

To the candid and dispassionate it appears not a little singular that a difference in opinion between any two of the three branches of the legislature, respecting the propriety of any proposed measure, should on almost every occasion, so far distract the government as to render a change of ministers necessary. Those who are not versed in the nature of the contrary forces which disturb the oscillations of the political pendulum, would be apt to think that the balance of the three powers should, on any occasion of the kind that has occurred, be able to restore equilibrium to the machine of government, without the necessity of suspending its movements; a mischievous chief which in some degree or other attend every new arrangement, and of which the real extent can never be calculated. Time alone can unfold the magnitude of the evil, resulting in any case from such a derangement, and the mischief is bequeathed to posterity.

[Siar]

Three mails from Denmark arrived late this morning bringing intelligence of much importance. We have no time to do more than lay it before our readers without any comments. There have been two actions between the Russians and French on the 25th and 26th of February; the French, of course claim the advantage; one of them was fought at Braunsberg, a considerable distance from the Pregel, *and on this side of it.* The French head quarters were on the 1st at Osterode. Other accounts give us reason to suspect that they are about to be removed to Thorn. Dantzic has been invested.

The Woolwich, we understand, brings intelligence from the river Plate of the 10th of December. The expedition under sir Samuel Achmuty had not arrived at that period. Our troops continued in possession of Maldonado. The Woolwich sailed from St. Helena on the 28th of Jan. at which time the homeward bound East India fleet was lying there.

In consequence of important dispatches which government have received from the commanders of the squadrons off Brest, Boulogne and Rochefort, the admiralty, it is said, is about to change the system of blockade; and on the suggestion of the earl St. Vincent, to adopt a measure of more efficacy, and less peril. It has now been proved by experience, and particularly by some recent incidents, that the system of blockade is not calculated to answer its purpose; and we understand the substance of the dispatches to be, that the admirals and commodores on the several stations can no longer be responsible for the execution of their orders; that his majesty's vessels, according to a late examination, have suffered the most serious injury on this service; and that the consequent expense to the country, and the extraordinary wear and tear of the navy, were in value infinitely beyond any partial restraint on the ships of the enemy.

It is farther stated, that the utmost vigilance of our commanders is unequal to prevent the escape of the enemy; that, in the long period of the equinoctial winds, during the whole of the spring and winter, and the greater part of the autumn, they entered and departed at their pleasure; and that his majesty's ships had the frequent mortification to see them in the act of preparation, and with their sails and yards set, without any possibility of preventing their purpose. So persuaded were the enemy that they possessed this full liberty of leaving their ports at their discretion, that a general sailing order appears to have been issued to every public port in France:

and that they were executing it as fast as the opportunity presented itself. A squadron of three ships, two frigates, and five sloops of war, has escaped from Brest; and a much stronger squadron had nearly effected the same purpose from Rochefort—they had already cleared the harbor, when an easterly wind suddenly arose and compelled them to return. These are but two among many similar instances; but as they have occurred at the same time, they have impressed themselves very forcibly upon the consideration of the admiralty.

March 25.

The rage and ravings of unfortunate ministers, who like pigs swimming have cut their own throats, become greater and louder. Mr. Perceval with the chancellorship of the exchequer, is to have the chancellorship of the dutchy of Lancaster conferred upon him for life, and upon this they raise the most violent out cry. The first act of the new ministry is, say they to be a job. Have they forgotten that the first act of their ministry was a job? It was to bring in a bill to prevent Lord Grenville from being forced to give up the auditorship of the exchequer.—He would not relinquish that lucrative post, though it was incompatible with the post of first lord of treasury. He would not "engage in the service of government for a limited period of service, without a swinging allowance of Chelsea, when he chose to retire or should be turned out of the regiment." Yet lord Grenville could not plead that he had given up any profession, or that he had not an ample private fortune. Lord Grenville at the time he would not accept the office of first lord of the treasury, without having the auditorship of the exchequer secured to him, had a private fortune of about 20,000*l.* a year. Mr Perceval gives up a lucrative profession with the prospects of the seals before him, to take the post of chancellor of the exchequer, and he has a large family with little or no private fortune. It is quite indecent in him say the ministers, to accept of any place for life, though it was perfectly decorous in Lord Grenville, with an immense private fortune not to accept the office of first Lord of the treasury without the secure post of auditor of the exchequer being secured to him! But it is not true that the chancellorship of the Dutchy of Lancaster was never before given to any person for life.—To be sure it does amuse us to hear the Grenvilles raising such an outcry against any man for accepting of a lucrative office, they who have amongst them upwards of thirty thousand pounds a year of the public money for doing nothing.

It would have been well if the Grenvilles and Foxites had compared notes and arranged their plans of invective before they made them public. We discern in their different vehicles that they are each pursuing a different scent. The Grenville Gazette in speaking of the Duke of Portland says, that "in the prime of his manhood he was deemed unfit by all mankind for the post of first lord of the treasury"—How will the Foxites relish this, who placed him at their head as the most fit man to be their leader, and the head of any ministry that might be found out of their party?

The last lay of the expiring ministry is still that they have been the victims of intrigue—that their “real crime is their having been the enemies of jobbers in whatever situation, and their being determined to suppress extravagance by whomsoever practised, and check abuses by whomsoever protected. That it is not the *Catholic Question*.” To be sure it is curious to hear the Grenvilles and Foxites complain of intrigue, whose lives have been a course of intrigues, who daily and nightly have been intriguing, patching up coalitions, sacrificing principles, bestowing places, pensions and honors on borough mongers and parliamentary haraguers; getting over this one and getting over that one; intriguing night and day and day and night, to strengthen their party in parliament, and stooping to the meanest arts to secure a vote. They complain of intrigue! They! whose whole art and mystery consists in intrigue, and whose daily and nightly occupation it is.—They, whose lives have been on intrigue to shake government and overturn it; to turn out every one unless they got in. Take any one of the three or four parties composing the cabinet, and it will be found that each labored hard to turn out or keep out the rest. Their whole lives have been a scene of turbulence, endeavoring to distract the kings councils when they were not in them and yet they complain that intrigues are practised, that changes take place, and the government is unsteady.

But they know that no intrigues have been practised against them, and that the

Catholic question is the sole cause of their dismissal. They know that the first attempt to exact conditions was not made by his majesty, but by them—that in consenting to withdraw the Catholic question (the Catholics will not fail to see how willing the ministers were to give up their principles that they might keep their places) they stated to his majesty that they trusted his majesty would see the indispensable necessity of their expressing, on withdrawing the bill, the strong persuasion they felt of the benefits which would result from a different course of policy to the Catholics of Ireland; and they further stated, that it was indispensable to their characters, that they should openly avow their sentiments, not only on the present occasion, but in the event of the Catholic petition coming forward; and they further insisted, that their present deference to his majesty might not be understood as restraining them from submitting, from time to time, such measures as circumstances might require respecting the state of Ireland."

They knew that this demand was delivered in writing to his majesty on the 12<sup>th</sup> inst. Was it natural or extraordinary that his majesty should, after this demand, exact conditions from his ministers, that they would not again harass his mind by proposing a measure to which they knew he had the most insuperable objections?

Our readers, in referring to what took place last night, will not fail to remark the anxiety which ministers, now that they are going out, feel against granting any reversions, or places or pensions for life. It is curious to hear the Foxites so mighty angry at the system of granting reversions, who recollect that their late leader possessed one which he sold. We are rather surprised too that Mr. Sheridan should be represented as having said that the appointments possessed by a distinguished family, the Grenvilles, were the recompence of great services actually performed. Now really it would puzzle any one to point out the great services which deserved for the marquis of Buckingham the tellership of the exchequer, worth 20,000 pounds a year and upwards. Was it that service which was so efficacious in throwing out Mr. Fox's India bill? It would be curious to hear a Foxite assert that that service merited such a recompence.

[*Courier.*]

This morning lord chancellor E. Skene, attended in the court of chancery at ten o'clock, for the purpose, as it was understood, of giving judgment in the case of Purcell v. McNamara, but his lordship stated, that he was obliged immediately to attend his maj. s. y. His lordship then took leave of the bar, and returned his warmest thanks for the attention and assistance he had received during the period he had filled his high station. The attorney general expressed the regret every gentleman of the chancery bar felt at his lordship's retirement.

We received this morning French and Dutch papers, the former to the 18<sup>th</sup> inst, and the latter to the 24<sup>th</sup>. They contain the sixty-third and sixty-fourth Bulletins of the French army; the substance of the former we gave in our paper of yesterday, under the head of a letter from Berlin; the latter is of very little importance, and seems to have been published merely to remove the doubts which appear to be very generally entertained on the continent respecting the *Glorious Victory* obtained by the French at Eylau. Bonaparte lately seems to have conceived a great horror for war, and to regret very deeply the number of lives sacrificed to gratify the ambition of individuals. The 64<sup>th</sup> Bulletin, after giving a dreadful description of the scene of carnage which the field of Eylau presented immediately after the battle, contains the following observation; *Ce spectacle est fait pour inspirer aux princes l'amour de la paix et l'horreur de la guerre.* It is singular that Bonaparte should never have entertained this horror of the slaughter of human beings until his career of conquest was stopped, and he had begun to experience the vicissitudes of fortune.

The Russians, as we expected, have not permitted Bonaparte to retire quietly into winter quarters on the commencement of spring. General Benningsen having been joined by the expected reinforcements, again advanced, and some actions took place on the banks of the Passarge, on the 25th and 26th of February, in which the French of course claim the advantage. It does not appear, however, that any thing like a general engagement took place—they were probably nothing more than skirmishes between the advanced guard of the Russians and the rear guard of the French.

We know not whether it proceeded from Bonaparte's sudden horror of the effusion

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of human blood, or whether, after his late  
disasters, he wished to gain time to re-  
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apply to general Bennigsen—the defeated  
gen. Bennigsen—for a suspension of arms,  
and to the king of Prussia to open a nego-  
ciation for a peace. In both instances,  
however, the attempt failed, and general  
Bertraud, who was sent upon this mission  
to general Bennigsen, returned with this  
laconic answer—"that he (gen. Bennig-  
sen) came to fight, and not to negotiate."  
It is probable that Bonaparte was in a great  
degree induced to adopt this humiliating  
measures by the discontent which has begun  
to manifest itself openly in his army. We  
stated yesterday, upon an authority in  
which we placed great reliance, that the  
French troops openly expressed their in-  
dignation against Murat, who was sup-  
posed to have advised Bonaparte to reject  
the overtures for negotiation which were  
made by the king of Prussia immediately  
after the battle of Austerlitz; and this at-  
tempt at negotiation was very likely made  
in hope of appeasing them.

Bonaparte is expected at Berlin as soon,  
says an article in the Dutch papers, as he  
has settled his winter quarters. The con-  
queror at Austerlitz; he who beat the  
Austrians and Russians in the midst of  
winter, is now talking of winter quarters  
in the midst of spring! The whole of the  
intelligence from the continent, even the  
intelligence published by the French them-  
selves, is sufficient to prove that Bonaparte  
is quite sick of the war in Poland; and  
that he would be very glad to put an end to  
it.

Dutch papers to the 24th arrived last  
night—they have brought the intelligence  
of the Porte having declared war against  
Russia. The same intelligence was pro-  
duced a declaration of war against Russia,  
have, no doubt, induced the Porte to de-  
clare war against us. The article, in which  
this intelligence is communicated, states  
that admiral Louis has threatened to lay  
Constantinople in ashes if the Grand Sig-  
nor would not consent to renew his ancient  
treaties with Russia. The Divan im-  
mediately resolved upon war, and attempted  
to get possession of the person of our am-  
bassador, Mr. Arbuthnot, but Mr. Ar-  
buthnot succeeded in making his escape  
on board the Eudymia frigate. We doubt  
the truth of this account, though we be-  
lieve that the Porte has declared war a-  
gainst us.

#### FALMOUTH, March 20.

Arrived the American ship Highland  
Mary, captain Frazer, from Norfolk 47  
days passage—she has experienced nothing  
but strong gales of wind from the north-  
ward and eastward, for the last five weeks  
past; she left at the Chesapeake, his ma-  
jesty's ships Triumph, Bellona and Mer-  
maid, watching two French line of battle  
ships and one frigate, which were ready  
for sea—a French frigate was also lying at  
Philadelphia. Passengers by the Highland  
Mary, captain Hamilton of the army, and  
captain Calridge of the navy.

#### LIVERPOOL, March 26.

Yesterday arrived here the American  
ship Latona, captain Alden, in 32 days  
from New York, having on board the fol-  
lowing passengers, who are come to En-  
land as witnesses on the trial of captain  
Whitby, of his majesty's ship Leander, for  
the murder of Pierce, viz. captain Brew-  
ster, of an American revenue cutter, Jo-  
nathan L. Brewster, his son, Robert Min-  
chell and John White, pilots, and captain  
Pierce, brother of the deceased.

#### PARIS, March 11.

The British frigate the *Blanche* was  
wrecked in the night between the 4th and  
5th upon the coast of Plongeroand, near  
Brest: she carries 38 guns, 18 pounders.  
Six carronades. Her crew consisted of  
284 men, 80 of whom were drowned.—  
The captain, sir Thomas Lavie, and all  
the officers are saved. The frigate is much  
damaged, but it is thought the guns will be  
saved.

#### VIENNA, February 25.

General St. Vincent is still at the head  
quarters of the emperor Napoleon. Coun-  
cils from him arrive daily, which occasion  
long conferences, at which the emperor &  
the archduke Charles assist; but no move-  
ments are yet observed among the troops,  
or the least preparation for war.

[L'Abeille du Nord, March 10.]

**BANKS OF THE ELBE, March 9.**  
Accounts from Berlin and Copenhagen  
have spoken of an armistice; this report  
is probably founded on the proposition  
which was made by one of the belligerent  
powers—a proposition which has been re-

jected by the other. The armistice was to  
have been for three weeks, during which  
peace would have been negotiated. The  
Russians received soon after the battle of  
Eylau a considerable reinforcement, esti-  
mated at 40,000 men; yet from the day of  
that battle nothing important has occurred,  
except that a regiment of French cuirassiers  
suffered considerably from an attack  
on the part of the Cossacks. The opera-  
tions of the French are greatly restrained  
by the want of provisions, and in conse-  
quence they are drawing towards the Vis-  
tula. It is pretended to be known at Ber-  
lin that the head quarters are already at  
Thorn. The French army is still station-  
ed from Elbing to the frontiers of ci-devant  
Poland, and hold merely a communication  
with the corps which occupies the position  
of Warsaw and the Narew. If the Rus-  
sian army maintains its situation on the  
Pregel, the country between that river &  
the Passarge may soon be the theatre of  
new sanguinary conflicts.

The corps which was formerly com-  
manded by general Buxhovden, had joined  
that of general Bennigsen, several regi-  
ments had fired all their cartridges and  
could only make use of the bayonet,  
a party of wounded Russians are at Kon-  
igsberg.

[L'Abeille du Nord, 10th March.]

#### BANKS OF THE MAINE, March 30.

The intelligence that the corps of Prus-  
sian partisans had penetrated into a part  
of the kingdom of Saxony, has caused so  
much the greater alarm in Thuringia,  
as there are no troops to oppose the enter-  
prises of that corps; letters from Sorau &  
other towns in Lusatia describe the con-  
duct of the Prussians in the blackest col-  
ors, and complain of the manner in which  
they treat the poor inhabitants. The con-  
tingent of Saxe Weymar set out on the 2d  
inst. for the grand army, it took the rout  
of Serrin of which place it will form the  
garrison.

#### BALTIMORE, May 12.

Arrived, schooner Jane, Bernard 28 days  
from Lagaira. Vessels left before reported.  
The ship Minerva, from Philadelphia, for La  
Guaira, was boarded off that port by the British  
frigate Galatea and dismissed a privateer  
in sight at the time, pursued and took her;  
finding she had a valuable cargo and 2 French  
passengers, sent her into Curacao. April  
12, in the Mona passage, was boarded by the  
British brig El Reposo, captain Campbell,  
and treated politely; she had two schooners  
in tow, captain B. could discover on the stern  
of one, the Maria of Baltimore, which was in  
some degree defaced, was informed she was  
from New York, with a cargo of powder, un-  
der Swedish colors, had been captured by a  
French privateer, and retaken by the brig off  
the Mole, the other under Swedish colors  
from St. Bartholomews, bound to St. Domingo  
taken in the Mona passage, had no pa-  
pers on board; the captain of the brig informed,  
that 34 British merchantmen, from Eng-  
land, had gone into St. Domingo.

#### NORFOLK, May 6.

By Captain Beard, of the fast sailing ship  
Dumfries, in 35 days from Liverpool, we  
have been favored with London papers to the  
25th of March, and Liverpool of the 26th.—  
These papers do not contain the information  
we had anticipated from the report of the ship  
Two Brothers. It is evident that this intelli-  
gence must have been the same which was  
some time since received. The operations  
of the armies have been confined to slight ac-  
tions, in which success has been claimed on  
both sides, but is of very little importance.

It would appear that Bonaparte had pro-  
posed an armistice to the Russian general, and  
overtures for negotiation with the king of  
Prussia, which had been both rejected. We  
are not to take these circumstances as conclu-  
sive evidence of a desire for peace in Bona-  
parte, or a confession of his inability to pro-  
secute the war, but rather of his desire to draw  
his reinforcements from France, and to give  
some repose to his army, who must require  
it, after being six months in the open field, at  
the most inclement season, and constantly en-  
gaged in the most active and perilous service.

The emperor of Austria does not appear in-  
clined to depart from the system of neutrality  
which he has adopted.

We have received a correct list of the new  
administration of England, so far as it has  
been completed. Lord Howick stated, on the  
24th March, in the house of commons, that  
the king was then forming a new administra-  
tion. The old administration did not resign,  
but were dismissed. Without offering any  
opinion upon the subject, which forms the os-  
tensible cause for a change of administration,  
we cannot but think that the present is of all  
others the most unfavorable moment for chan-  
ges. At a time when the great question of  
national independence or universal despotism  
is depending, unanimity in council was de-  
voutly to be wished for.

Arrived, ship Dumfries, Beard, 35 days  
from Liverpool. March 31, at the mouth of

the channel, was boarded by an officer from  
his Britannic majesty's frigate Diana, captain  
Mealy, who impressed one man. Spoke, A-  
pril 1, in lat. 48, 30, long. 13, British ship  
Glanton, one of the West India homeward  
bound convoy, they were separated in a gale  
off the Western Islands; 30th, lat. 35, long.  
73, 50, schooner Charlotte, of Charleston,  
from New-York, bound to the West-Indies,  
3 days out; May 2, on soundings, brig Ma-  
ry, from Surinam, bound to Philadelphia.

Brig Eliza Ann, Webb, 18 days from St.  
Vincent. Sailed in company with sloop Dis-  
patch, of Fairfield, for New-York. Left there,  
schooner Philip, Taber, of and for Alexan-  
dria, in 6 days; brig Bellona, Patton, of and  
for Kennebunk, next day.

#### Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

THURSDAY, MAY 14.

Extract of a letter dated Gibraltar, March  
10, 1807.

"Yesterday a British hired schooner  
was captured by four Spanish gun boats  
in the Gult, she was commanded by a  
lieutenant of the navy, had dispatches from  
admiral Duckworth for the British govern-  
ment. Left admiral Duckworth with 14  
sail of the line at anchor by the Dardanelles,  
as the Turkish government had refused  
permission for the fleet to go up. The  
Turkish fleet was at Constantinople ready  
for sea, consisting of 17 ships of the line,  
this is the report received from said schr.  
previous to her being taken."

The following letters appear in the late  
Mississippi papers as having passed be-  
tween colonel Burr and governor Will-  
iams:

(No date.)

SIR,

The vindictive temper and unprincipled  
conduct of judge Rodney, have induced  
me to withdraw for the present from pub-  
lic view.

I nevertheless continue in the disposi-  
tion which has been uniformly manifested,  
of submitting to civil authority so long as  
I can be assured, that it will be exercised  
towards me within the limits prescribed  
for other citizens.

It is proper, however, before again sur-  
rendering, that I be informed of the cause  
or charge, if any, for which it is purposed  
to arrest me: whether bail will be receiv-  
ed—the tenor of recognizance, and the  
sum in which security will be required; I  
ask further, your assurance, that no at-  
tempt to send me out of the territory will  
be countenanced or permitted, and that  
my person shall not be subjected to any  
military arrest.

I have the honor to be, &c

A. BURR.

His excellency governor Williams.

12th February, 1807.

SIR,

I have seen your proclamation. It was  
unworthy of you to lend your sanction to  
a falsehood. The recognizance on which  
I was bound, was on condition that I  
should appear in case an indictment should  
be found against me, and not otherwise.  
This special form was agreed on by judge  
Rodney, after nearly half an hour's dis-  
cussion between him, Mr. Harding and  
myself, drawn up at his request by Mr.  
Harding, and signed by the judge in our  
presence, and in that of colonel Osmun,  
and will be found in the hand writing of  
Mr. Harding, so signed, unless, for frau-  
dulent purposes, the judge shall have de-  
stroyed it. If he shall deny these facts,  
he must be as lost to shame as to principle.  
If he shall admit them, or they shall be  
otherwise established to your satisfaction,  
it is hoped that you will feel it to be your  
duty by a public manifesto, to cancel your  
proclamation, and to acknowledge the er-  
ror on which it has been founded.

A. BURR.

His excellency governor Williams.

Washington, Feb. 13th, 1807.

SIR,

YOUR two notes, the one without  
date, the other under that of yesterday, I  
have this moment received. Without an-  
nouncing on the unusual style you  
have permitted to yourself, I can only say  
that from the judicial proceedings in this  
territory you cannot be considered in any  
other light than as a fugitive from the  
laws of your country; with these you are  
too well acquainted not to know, that it  
belongs to a department different from  
mine to determine as to the nature of your  
offence, and to decide as to the manner in  
which you are to be treated. Hence you  
must see, it would be as improper as it  
would be undignified in me to enter into  
any stipulations as to your surrender: in  
justice to myself, however, I will observe,  
that so long as I have the honor to preside

in this territory, I shall never use the mili-  
tary except in aid of the civil authority, and  
that, if you submit yourself to this, you  
may be assured, that it shall "be exercis-  
ed towards you within the limits prescrib-  
ed for other citizens," similarly situat-  
ed.

I have the honor to be, &c.

ROBT. WILLIAMS.

Col. Aaron Burr.



#### SHIP NEWS.

Port of Alexandria.

ARRIVED,

Ship Hunter, captain Burrowdale, Lon-  
don, via Norfolk—Dry Goods, &c.—James  
Patton.

Ship James Cook, captain Cox, Ports-  
mouth—Ballast—James Patton.

Brig Columbia, Leveing 17 days fr m  
Jamaica—Ballast—James Patton.

#### Have Received,

Per ship JOHN ANDREW, Capt. MOORE, lay-  
ing at Merchants' wharf,

A cargo of Liverpool coarse Salt,  
and 200 sacks stored;

Which will be sold, at public auction, along-  
side, on FRIDAY EVENING, half past  
4 o'clock, on liberal credit.

I have also Received,

Per said ship,

80 crates queens and blue edged Warg, as-  
sorted in small crates, and consisting of 17 tins,  
Dishes, Mugs, Bowls, Tea Ware, &c.

William Hodgson.

May 14,

FOR CHARTER,

THE SHIP

JOHN ANDREW,

Capt. MOORE

Burthen about 2300 barrels, nearly new

For terms apply to

W. M. HODGSON.

May 14,

#### I have just Received,

AND OFFER FOR SALE,

34 boxes, PRUNES,

16 half do. fresh and in good order.

William Hodgson.

May 14,

#### SAMUEL KIRK

Has Removed his Umbrella Manufactory  
to Prince Street,

The cross corner from Messrs. Korn & Wise-  
Miller's,

And has received her ship Leodias,

A handsome assortment of Brags  
Furniture and Ivory Hooks, for ladies' and  
gentlemen's Umbrellas, where they may be  
supplied with them of all descriptions of the  
best quality and most moderate terms—and  
store-keepers supplied by the quantity as low  
as from the northward.

M. B. OLD UMBRELLAS repaired or  
purchased.

May 14,

law3\*

#### C. BENNETT

Has received her the HUNTER, from London,  
LEODIAS, from LIVERPOOL, and other late  
arrivals—

#### The following Goods, viz.

LONDON superfine cloths and cassimeres  
Muslins, lenos, dresses, mantles, &c.  
Cotton and lace sleeves  
Artificial flowers and wreaths  
Silk and leather gloves  
Irish linens and sheetings  
Cotton kerseymeres, grandurells, &c.  
An elegant assortment of waistcoating  
Sampler canvas, Scotch gauze  
Gentlemen's London hats, coarse do.  
Diaper table cloths  
3-4, 4-4, 8-4, and 10-4 diapers  
Calicoes, silk and cotton chambrays, and  
undressed gingham  
Sarsenets, long and short India company  
nankeens  
India tumbled and plain mull muslins  
Italian lutestrings and French mantuas  
White and other coloured English sattins  
Ribbons, silk and cotton cords  
Rich 6-4, 7-4, and 8-4 silk damask shawls  
Fashionable buttons  
Pins and needles  
Waldron's grass and grading scythes  
Seine and sail twine  
Shoe thread  
British gunpowder, &c. &c.  
May 7.

dlw3law1w2aw1w

#### To be Rented,

A three story Brick Dwelling and Ware  
house, on King and Henry-streets—together  
or separate. Likewise, on the opposite side,  
a two story Brick Dwelling-House.

For terms apply to

Jonathan and M. Scholfield.

May 1.

59



# Bank of Potomac,

MAY 7th, 1807.

NOTICE is hereby given the stockholders, That a Dividend of Four per Cent. is declared on the capital stock of this institution, for the last six months, ending this day, which will be paid them, or their representatives, at the Bank, on Wednesday next, the 13th inst.

By order of the President & Directors,  
CHAS. PAGE, Cashier.

May 8

## Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of KING and FAIRFAX-STREETS,  
ALEXANDRIA.

HAS FOR SALE,

An assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c.

Consisting of

### MADEIRA

Port  
Sherry  
Lisbon  
Malaga  
Teneriffe &  
Corsica

### WINES.

Old St. Estephe Medoc charet, in cases of one dozen

A few dozen fine old frontinac  
Ditto do. best wine bitters  
Jamaica and West-India rum  
New-England do.  
Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy  
Holland and country gin  
Schiedam gin in cases  
Irish whiskey, very old  
70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey  
do. in barrels  
White wine and Cider vinegar  
Florence oil in flasks  
2 hogheads Havana honey  
15 do. choice retailing molasses

### TEAS

Gunpowder  
Imperial  
Hyson  
Young Hyson  
Hyson-Skin and  
Souchong

### TEAS

of good quality.

Muscovado sugars, different qualities  
Bengal white do.  
Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.

Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff, in bottles and bladders.

Macuba and rapee do.  
Clover-seed, (Penn. warranted).

Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.

Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley; London and Philadelphia mustard; basket salt; starch; fig blue; floutant indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; copperas; alum; blimstone; chalk; pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns; gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real British battle powder] from F to treble scaled; chewing tobacco; best Havana segars.

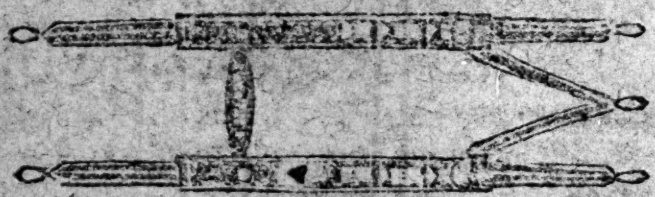
Muscadel and bloom raisins in boxes.  
Sun raisins in casks.

Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.

A few boxes excellent pickles, each one dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.

A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c.

March 19.



## Patent Elastic Suspenders,

To be had, wholesale and retail, of the Patentee, next door below Mr. Alexander McKenzie's, lower end of Prince-street, Alexandria.

THEY surpass any yet extant, for ease, elegance, &c. Masters of vessels and other gentlemen going to the West-Indies, Spanish Main, &c. may be furnished with an assortment, and a great allowance to those who purchase by the quantity.

N. B. The buttons on the back parts of the waistband ought to be placed the same distance from each other, as the two center buttons on the Suspenders, to prevent improper straining, and thereby destroying the ease designed in the construction of the article.

Richard Horwell.

ALSO,

Received per ship Leonidas from Liverpool, Red, Green, Blue and Yellow

Morocco Leather,

Good quality for saddlers, shoe-makers, bookbinders, hatters, &c.

LIKEWISE,

Saddlers' Seating Leather, and a few dozen Morocco suitable for the West-Indies.

May 2.

d12m

Just Received,

And For Sale by COTTON & STEWART, Carr's Stranger in Ireland.

(Price One Dollar.)

May 7.

## United States Court, fifth Circuit and Virginia District.

NOVEMBER TERM, 1806

John M'Iver, assignee of Josiah Watson, plaintiff—against  
Bird, Savage and Bird, James Watson, John Watson, jun. James Taylor and Richard M. Scott, defendants.

THIS cause was this day heard on the bill, answers, replications thereto, exhibits, and the proceedings in the suit lately depending in this court, between Robert Bird, against Josiah Watson and John Love, and was argued by counsel. On consideration whereof the court not now deciding on the respective claims of the parties to the lands in the proceedings mentioned, doth adjudge, order and decree, that the marshal of this district, or one of his lawful deputies, (after having advertised the time and place of such sale for five weeks successively in one or more newspapers printed in the town of Alexandria and city of Washington) do expose to sale, at public auction, the tract of land in the proceedings mentioned, called *Buckland*, either altogether or in parcels as the parties may agree; or in case of their disagreement, in the way he may think will most enhance the price thereof, upon the following terms, to wit:— One-fifth part of the purchase money agreed to be paid therefor, to be in cash, and the balance in four equal annual payments, bearing interest from the date if not punctually paid, taking bonds with sufficient securities from the purchaser or purchasers, payable to the marshal, for the use of such of the parties to this sale, and the sale aforesaid, as may hereafter be adjudged entitled thereto, and retaining the title to the said lands as security for the payment of the said annual instalments, and in case default be made in the said payments, or either of them that shall fall due that the said tract of land, or the lot or lots for which the payments shall not have been made according to the tenor of the sale, be set up for public sale by the marshal, for ready money, after the time and place of such sale shall have been advertised in manner as aforesaid and the proceeds of said sale to be applied to the discharge of the sums remaining due on the purchase of the said tract of land, or the lot or lots so to be sold, and the surplus, if any, to be paid to the original purchaser. And if the parties shall prefer the said tracts of land being sold in two or more lots, or the marshal or his deputy who may act, shall be of opinion in case of their disagreement, that the value of the said tract of land will be enhanced by a division thereof, the court doth direct that he have the same divided into as many lots as the parties shall agree on, or he think best, by the surveyor of the county of Fauquier, and sell the same so divided, and that he bring the said bonds and pay the money so to be received in cash at the sale, after having defrayed the expenses thereof and of the division if any shall be made into court, subject to its future order, and the marshal is directed to report his proceedings to the court, and the court doth further order and decree, that the defendants, trustees for Mrs. Watson, be permitted to reap and carry off the now growing crop from the said lands, and that the marshal sell the same, subject to that privilege, and this is to be without prejudice to any suit that Robert Bird, Bird, Savage and Bird, may hereafter bring, claiming the profits of the said lands, against the said defendants, trustees as aforesaid.

A copy. Test.

WM. MARSHALL, CLK.

IN pursuance of the foregoing decree will be sold the land and premises therein mentioned, called *Buckland*, lying in the counties of Fauquier and Prince William.—The sale will be made on the premises, on the 16th day of May next, and the land will be sold entire, or in lots, as may be thought proper on the day of sale.

Also, Under a decree of the said court, pronounced at the May term, 1803, between Robert Bird, plaintiff, against Josiah Watson and John Love, defendants, will be sold, to the highest bidder, for ready money, a tract of Land, lying in the county of Westmoreland, called *Chantilly*. The sale will be made on the premises, on the 12th day of May next.

Benjamin Mosby, D. M.

for Jos. Scott, M. T. D.

[March 24]

2awts

## Third and Last Notice.

ALL persons who have unsettled accounts or are indebted to the late firm of Macleod & Lumsdon are requested to come forward and adjust the same with the subscriber by the 20th May next—otherwise suits will commence against all delinquents, as the business of said concern must be closed with the administrators of the late John Lumsdon

Daniel Macleod,

Surviving partner of Macleod & Lumsdon April 14.

2awt20My.

## To Sell or Rent,

Sundry LOTS in Alexandria—Also several in the city of Washington. For terms apply to

Sarah Porter.

February 14.

2aw

## Commonwealth of Virginia.

IN COUNCIL,

April 16, 1807.

FOR the information of those persons who are entitled to lands in that part of the state of Ohio reserved by the legislature of Virginia in their act of cession, for satisfying bounties due to the officers and soldiers of the Virginia line, on continental establishment; it is advised, that so much of the act of the last session of Congress as relates to the granting of further time for locating those warrants, be published by the printer for the commonwealth, at least once a week in his paper for three months; and also once a week for two weeks in all the other newspapers, published in Virginia and the district of Columbia.

It is also advised, that the rules adopted by the executive in relation to the evidence to be adduced by claimants for military land warrants, and to the amount of allowances to be made them in certain cases be in like manner and for the above periods published in the said papers—which rules are as follow:

In all cases where a certificate of military services is adduced as evidence of a claim for land bounty, the signature of the person certifying, must be authenticated by his acknowledgment before some magistrate, or by the affidavits of two witnesses, at least; and where a certificate of the same nature is granted by a person not a commandant of a corps, the same must be verified by the affidavit of such person, accompanied by a certificate of his credibility, from the court of the county or corporation in which he resides, or from some magistrate thereof.

2d. Any officer or soldier who has served for a longer period than six years, is entitled to additional land bounty in proportion to the time which he may have served beyond the six years, although the said additional service may fall short of or exceed one year.

Extract from the journals of Council.

DANIEL L. HYLTON,

Clerk of the Council.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the officers and soldiers of the Virginia line on continental establishment, their heirs or assigns, entitled to bounty lands within the tract reserved by Virginia, between the little Miami and Sciota rivers, for satisfying the legal bounties of her officers and soldiers upon continental establishment, shall be allowed a further time of three years from the twenty-third of March next, to complete their locations, and a further time of five years from the said twenty-third of March next to return their surveys and warrants or certified copies of warrants, to the office of the secretary of the war department, any thing in the act entitled "An act to ascertain the boundary of the lands reserved by the state of Virginia north west of the river Ohio, for the satisfaction of her officers and soldiers on continental establishment, and to limit the period for locating the said lands," to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided, no locations as aforesaid, shall after the passing of this act, be made on tracts of land for which patents had been previously surveyed, and any patent which may nevertheless be obtained for and located contrary to the provisions of this section, shall be considered as null and void.

The several Printers in Virginia and the district of Columbia, are requested to insert the above in their respective papers, once a week for two weeks, and transmit their accounts to

D. L. HYLTON.

FOR SALE,

## THAT BEAUTIFUL SEAT,

SITUATED on the banks of Great Hunting Creek, called *Rural Felicity*, formerly owned by Mr. John Duff. It is at present rented for one year, for the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, reserving the right of possession at any time during the above term, on giving one month's notice.—For terms apply to

RICHARD LEWIS.

April 28.

TO RENT,

And immediate possession given,

THAT commodious two story FRAME HOUSE, on the lower end of Water-street, 32 feet front, with two wings 16 feet each, with smoke house, dairy and stable, and fine garden—Also, the use of a large vacant lot well calculated for a garden. For further particulars enquire of

T. Sanford,

T. Preston.

May 5.

col3t

## A Bargain.

I WILL dispose of my *TAN-YARD*, in the town of *Dumfries*, together with all the stock of *Leather and Bark* now on hand.—The House and Lot will be sold on a liberal credit, or exchanged for *Wet Goods*—the stock of *Leather and Bark* may be had with the Lot, for which cash must be given. A description is deemed unnecessary, as those inclined to purchase will certainly view the property first. I will only add that, the house is convenient and comfortable, and the yard supplied with every utensil necessary for the tanning business.

Thomas Jacob.

Dumfries, March 14. [18] 2awt  
N. B. The House and Lot will be sold low for cash.

FOR SALE,  
Six thousand Oak Rails,  
Being adjacent to the main road in the forest of Washington, and of the first quality—Also Timber of every description in the forest. A quantity of Bark may be had if applied for immediately. A Saw-Mill, of a superior construction, is nearly finished, and will be able to supply stuff of thirty feet in length. Apply to

John Ball, Agent.

May 9.

FOR SALE,

On advantageous terms,  
A THREE STORY BRICK WAREHOUSE, on Union-street, next door to Benjamin Shreve, jun. well situated for the Shipping or Grocery business—Also, a LOT of GROUND, at the corner of Water and Wolfe-streets.

TO RENT,

And immediate possession given,  
The STORE and DWELLING HOUSE, on Fairfax-street, occupied by Jacob Hoffman—an excellent stand for the Day Goods business.—Apply to

Jonah Thompson & Son, Stationers

March 14.

## Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership of Davey and Mills, was dissolved on the 17th instant—and William N. Mills is solely authorised to settle all accounts of the late firm.

William N. Mills,

Surviving Partner of Davey and Mills, January 23.

All those indebted to the above firm are requested to discharge their respective dues on or before the 10th day of April next, otherwise suits will be commenced against them, without respect to persons.

William N. Mills,

CONTINUES to carry on the Grocery and Flour Business, in the house formerly occupied by Davey and Mills—

And has just received,

2500 weight Firkin Butter,

In complete order for shipping.

January 23.

Isaac Entwistle and Co.

Have on hand and offer for sale, at reduced prices,

A quantity of Ale, Porter, Beer and Cider, of a quality equal to any imported.

They have also on hand,

A quantity of old Philadelphia Porter.

Orders from the country and masters of vessels will be duly attended to, at their Bottling Cellar, on King-street, nearly opposite Mr. Hugh Smith's store.

N. B. YEAST, and a quantity of HOPS of the first quality, Boston inspection, for sale, at his store on Harper's wharf, bottom of Prince-street.

April 16.

Cash given for empty bottles.

## Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber in August last, a negro woman named *Tabb*, she is about 35 years of age, of the common size, of a yellowish complexion, long face, high cheek bones, and her eyes sunk in—she understands every kind of house work, washing, nursing, &c. In the latter capacity she has been passing herself in Alexandria, and has said by my authority. There are various circumstances which lead me to believe she has been and is now secreted by her husband Jerry (the property of Joseph Mandeville, junior). He is hired to his father John Mandeville, as a laborer, and sometimes drives a cart on the streets. Twenty Dollars will be paid if taken in the district, and the above reward if taken above 10 miles without proof that she is so secured that I get her again.

All persons are cautioned against harboring or employing said negro, in any capacity whatever.

H. ROSE.

April 24.

[28.]

2aw

## Suwarrow Boots.

JOHN G. FRANCIS,

From New-York,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he manufactures *Suwarrow Boots* with all the modern improvements, warranted equal to any in the United States. After many years of experience in his business, he has discovered a new method of retaining the elasticity in boots. He warrants to fit the leg if ever so badly shaped. He makes boots of various descriptions, viz. *Suwarrows*, *Fair-Tops*, *Three Quarters*, *Corsican Spring Toes*, *Duck Bills*, *Round Toes*, *Bonaparte's Graves*, *Jefferson's Boots and Shoes*. He warrants to fit the *Suwarrow* equal to the *tuck boots*. Gentlemen will please to call on themselves, at his shop in King-street, between Mr. Mott's and Mr. Hodgkin's tavern. N. B. He intends selling cheap for cash.

January 5.

PRINTED DAILY BY

SAMUEL SNOWDEN.